

Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of claims:

1-39. (Cancelled).

40. (Currently amended) A network architecture for providing a local cordless-type service, comprising:

a plurality of mobile stations (MSs), each MS in a neighborhood zone will associate with a wired network directory number (DN) assigned to an IBS;

a bearer channel assigned from a pool of available radio frequencies, administered by RF management processes between an network server platform (NSP) and said IBS ~~via said LDS transparently~~, over which one of ~~said~~ a plurality of cordless telephone terminals and mobile stations sends and receives radio frequency signals;

at least one intelligent base station (IBS) for receiving radio frequency signals from said plurality of MSs; and

a local digital switch (LDS) coupled to said IBS, said LDS providing a bearer channel line interface to said IBS, said LDS further providing a trunk-side interface to one of a public switched telecommunications system (PSTN) and a public cellular/PCS network; and

a second RDT, said first RDT provides an interface to said second RDT, said second RDT provides an interface between said first RDT and said LDS, said first RDT acts as a concentrator for radio frequency signals sent from said plurality of mobile stations over said bearer channel.

41. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 40, further comprising a first remote digital terminal (RDT) coupled to a plurality of IBSs for providing bearer channel interfaces between each of said plurality of IBSs and said LDS.

42. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 41, further comprising at least one basic rate interface (BRI) bearer channel between each IBS and said first RDT.

43. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 42, wherein, in the event of first and second simultaneously pending telecommunications calls being handled by said IBS via said LDS, said MS and said NSP.

44. (Cancelled).

45. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 44 40, wherein said first RDT and said second RDT communicate using GR-303 standard.

46. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 40, wherein said LDS is capable of interfacing with a mobile switching center (MSC) over trunk lines.

47. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 40, wherein each IBS can be assigned a plurality of DNs.

48. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 47, wherein said MS moves to another neighborhood zone, said IBS behaves like a proxy to associate one of said plurality of DNs with said MS.

49. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 48, wherein said neighborhood zones are adjacent.

50. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 48, wherein said neighborhood zones are non-adjacent.

51. (Previously presented) The network architecture according to claim 40, wherein one of said cordless telephone terminals and mobile stations is removed from a neighborhood zone where a

telecommunications call was initiated, said telecommunications call being handed off to another IBS.

52. (Currently amended) A method for providing local cordless-type service, comprising the steps of:

associating a directory number (DN) assigned to an intelligent base station (IBS) with each of a plurality of mobile stations for which said local cordless-type service has been initiated;

initiating, by a subscriber, a telecommunications call in a neighborhood zone for which said subscriber has selected said local cordless-type service;

assigning, by said IBS, a bearer channel from a pool of available radio frequencies to said telecommunications call initiated by said subscriber using one of said plurality of mobile stations; and

processing, by said IBS, of said telecommunications call via a local digital switch (LDS) in communication with one of a public switched telecommunications network (PSTN) and a public cellular/PCS network, said LDS providing a bearer channel line interface to said IBS, said LDS further providing a trunk-side interface to one of said PSTN and said public cellular/PCS network,

wherein a first remote digital terminal (RDT), coupled to a plurality of IBSs provides bearer channel interfaces between each of said IBSs and said LDS and wherein a second RDT provides an interface between said first RDT and said LDS, said first RDT functions as a concentrator for radio frequency signals sent from said plurality of IBSs over said ISDN-BRI bearer channel.

53. (Cancelled).

54. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 53 52, further comprising the step of providing at least one basic rate interface (BRI) bearer channel between each IBS and said first RDT.

55. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 52, further comprising the step of processing, by said IBS via said ISDN-BRI bearer channel simultaneously pending telecommunications calls.

56. (Currently amended) The method according to claim 53 52, wherein a second RDT provides an interface between said first RDT and said LDS, said first RDT functions as a concentrator for radio frequency signals sent from said plurality of IBSs over said ISDN-BRI bearer channel.

57. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 56, further comprising the step of communicating between said first RDT and said second RDT using a GR-303 standard.

58. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 52, further comprising the step of interfacing over trunk lines by said LDS with a mobile switching center (MSC).

59. (Previously presented) The method according to claim 52, further comprising the step of handing off said telecommunications call to another IBS, if said subscriber using one of said plurality of mobile stations, is removed from said neighborhood zone where said telecommunications call was initiated.

60. (Cancelled).